

derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X<sub>1</sub>-Asp-Pro-X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub>-Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln or consists of X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> or Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is Ala or Leu, X<sub>2</sub> is Lys, Ser or Thr, X<sub>4</sub> is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X<sub>5</sub> is Val or Ile, and X<sub>3</sub> is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by at least one native chemokine.

22. (Cancel) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X<sub>1</sub>-Asp-Pro-X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub>-Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln or consists of X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> or Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is Ala or Leu, X<sub>2</sub> is Lys, Ser or Thr, X<sub>4</sub> is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X<sub>5</sub> is Val or Ile, and X<sub>3</sub> is any amino acid, and wherein the peptide inhibits the response induced by at least one native chemokine, wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

34. (Cancel) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine, a variant thereof, a derivative thereof, or a combination thereof, wherein the peptide comprises no more than 30 amino acid residues, wherein the peptide comprises residues X<sub>1</sub>-Asp-Pro-X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub>-Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln or consists of X<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> or Trp-X<sub>5</sub>-Gln, wherein X<sub>1</sub> is Ala or Leu, X<sub>2</sub> is Lys, Ser or Thr, X<sub>4</sub> is Lys, Glu, Ser or Arg, X<sub>5</sub> is Val or Ile, and X<sub>3</sub> is any amino acid.

41. (Cancel) The method of claim 17 wherein the amount inhibits a product or intermediate in the arachidonic acid pathway.

42. (Cancel) The method of claim 41 wherein leukotriene is inhibited.

43. (Cancel) The method of claim 41 wherein thromboxane is inhibited.

44. (Cancel) The method of claim 41 wherein prostaglandin is inhibited.

52. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a peptide of a CC chemokine.

53. (Cancel) The method of claim 52, wherein the CC chemokine is monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1), regulated on activation, normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES), monocyte chemotactic protein-2 (MCP-2), monocyte chemotactic protein-3 (MCP-3), monocyte chemotactic protein-4 (MCP-4), eotaxin, macrophage inflammatory protein-1 $\alpha$  (MIP1 $\alpha$ ), MIP1 $\beta$ , liver and activation regulated chemokine (LARC), I309, hemofiltrate CC-chemokine -1 (HCC-1), thymus and activation regulated chemokine (TARC) or chemokine beta 8 (Ck $\beta$ 8).

54. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a peptide of a CXC chemokine.

55. (Cancel) The method of claim 20, 22 or 34, wherein the chemokine is interleukin 8 (IL-8), interferon inducible protein 10 (IP-10), platelet factor-4 (PF-4), stromal cell-derived factor-1 (SDF-1 $\alpha$ ), neutrophil activating protein-2 (NAP-2), growth regulated oncogene alpha (GRO $\alpha$ ), GRO $\beta$ , GRO $\gamma$  or epithelial neutrophil activating peptide-78 (ENA78).

56. (Cancel) The method of claim 54, wherein the CXC chemokine is interferon inducible protein 10 (IP-10), platelet factor-4 (PF-4), stromal cell-derived factor-1 (SDF-1 $\alpha$ ), growth regulated oncogene alpha (GRO $\alpha$ ), GRO $\beta$ , GRO $\gamma$  or epithelial neutrophil activating peptide-78 (ENA78).

57. (Cancel) The method of claim 56, wherein the variant peptide is Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14).

58. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, 20, 22 or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine

comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74.

59. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, 20, 22, or 34, wherein the peptide of a chemokine is a cyclic reverse D sequence (CRD) derivative or a variant thereof.

60. (Cancel) The method of claim 59, wherein the CRD derivative is CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys.

61. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, 20, 22, or 34, wherein the variant peptide is a variant peptide of peptide 3(3-12).

62. (Cancel) The method of claim 17, wherein the indication is atherosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, hypertension, asthma, allergy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoporosis, stroke, acute ischemia, or organ transplant rejection.

63. (NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with a chemokine-induced activity, comprising: administering to a mammal afflicted with, or at risk of, the indication an effective amount of Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14).

64. (NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with hematopoietic cell recruitment, comprising: administering to a mammal at risk of, or afflicted with, the indication an effective amount of Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14).

65. (NEW) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising

an effective amount of Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14), wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

66. (NEW) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of Glu-Ile-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln (SEQ ID NO:14).

67.(NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with a chemokine-induced activity, comprising: administering to a mammal afflicted with, or at risk of, the indication an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine that comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74.

68. (NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with hematopoietic cell recruitment, comprising: administering to a mammal at risk of, or afflicted with, the indication an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine that comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74.

69. (NEW) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine that comprises SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74, wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

70. (NEW) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of a peptide of a chemokine that comprises SEQ ID NO:1,

SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:38, SEQ ID NO:40, SEQ ID NO:41, SEQ ID NO:42, SEQ ID NO:43, SEQ ID NO:44, SEQ ID NO:65, SEQ ID NO:66, SEQ ID NO:67, SEQ ID NO:68, SEQ ID NO:72, SEQ ID NO:73, or SEQ ID NO:74.

71. (NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with a chemokine-induced activity, comprising: administering to a mammal afflicted with, or at risk of, the indication an effective amount of CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys.

72. (NEW) A method of preventing or inhibiting an indication associated with hematopoietic cell recruitment, comprising: administering to a mammal at risk of, or afflicted with, the indication an effective amount of CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys.

73. (NEW) A method to modulate the chemokine-induced activity of hematopoietic cells at a preselected physiological site, comprising: administering to a mammal a dosage form comprising an effective amount of CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys, wherein the dosage form is linked to a site targeting moiety.

74. (NEW) A method to alter hematopoietic cell-associated activity at a tumor site, comprising: administering an effective amount of CRD-Cys-Leu-Asp-Pro-Lys-Gln-Lys-Trp-Ile-Gln-Cys.

No new matter is introduced by the above amendments

**REMARKS**

This is in response to the Advisory Action mailed 28 January 2002. Claims 17, 20, 22, 34, 41-44 and 52-62 are canceled, and claims 63-74 are added; as a result, claims 63-74 are pending.

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner noted that claims 57, 58, and 60 were objected to. These claims have been placed in independent format as claims 63-74, which are thus believed to be allowable.

For the Examiner's convenience, it is noted that claim each of claims 57, 58 and 60